

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

cussion. At the museum a special exhibition of nineteen paintings by Elizabeth Nourse, one of the foremost women painters of today, was set forth through the forethought and effort of the director, Mr. Gest. Several of the private galleries were opened to the delegates, among them Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft's, and the members of the Woman's Art Club freely gave their services as guides.

The efforts of the Cin-MUSEUM cinnati Art Museum to SERVICE, get the children to visit CINCINNATI the galleries on Saturday, the free day, and at other times in classes at the request of the teachers has been continued through the scholastic year, with increasing success. The museum staff has acted as guides and instructors, there being no regularly appointed docent. The half-tone reproductions of paintings in the museum, which were printed on the museum press last fall and widely distributed through the schools, have proved effectual. Mr. Meakin has given special talks on the paintings reproduced to groups of teachers, who have in turn brought the children into more appreciative contact with the pictures. The educational work of this institution is more and more being directed toward the children but through their regular instructors, the useful economies of geometric progression being only one of the arguments which appeal in favor of this policy. The work is furthered by two courses of lectures on the History of Art for teachers and supervisors, each comprising twenty-five lectures.

The Boston Society of Arts and Crafts announces the following exhibitions for the season of 1910-1911. Textiles, Lace, Embroidery, November 2d-12th; Silverware and Jewelry, November 16th-December 31st; Leather Work, January 4th-21st; Woodworking, Frames, etc., January 25th-February 4th; Copper, Brass, Pewter, Iron, February 8th-25th; Ecclesiastical Work, March 18th-April 15th; Pot-

tery, April 20th-May 2d; Basketry, May 3d-May 16th. Completing the current year an exhibition of Silverware was held during the first two weeks in May, and one of Ecclesiastical Art the last two weeks of the same month. The latter was opened on May 17th with a talk by Mr. Charles D. Maginnis, on "The Opportunities the Church Offers to Craftsmen." On May 31st an auction sale was held "for the enlightenment of the jury," Mr. Joseph Lindon Smith serving as auctioneer.

The Art Department WHAT THE of the North Carolina CITIZENS Federation of Women's CAN DO Clubs gives the following admirable suggestions of what the women can do. There is no reason why the women should have the monopoly of good works and the suggestions are repeated as applicable to all. "Urge the introduction of drawing and manual training in the public schools. Help the schools to secure good pictures and other works of art for school room decoration and for study. Secure a collection of original paintings by the best artists for exhibition in your town for the benefit of the public. Encourage the revival of old-time industries and other kinds of handicraft. Encourage the planting of trees, hedges, flowers, and whatever will add to the beauty of the homes, streets, and parks. Interest citizens in securing a Municipal Art Commission as well as a State Art Commission, that public art and architecture may not be ordered by the law of the lowest bidder."

FEDERAL ART COMMISSION

On June 13th President Taft appointed the following Federal Art Commission: Daniel H. Burnham, chairman; Thomas Hastings, Cass Gilbert, Frederick Law Olmsted, Daniel C. French, Francis D. Millet, and Charles Moore—three architects, a landscape architect, a sculptor, a painter, and a layman. Col. Cosby, an engineer officer of the regular army in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, was appointed Secretary.